

Americans, that this game of brinkmanship by the Unionists will end before it is too late for the Good Friday Agreement.

REPUBLICANS WANT 100 PERCENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY LOCKED UP

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, many of my friends on the other side of the aisle claim Republicans are spending Social Security money. They support the President's plan, where the President said he wanted 100 percent in Social Security, then 3 weeks later he came back and said, well, 60 percent in Social Security, 15 percent in Medicare.

What he does is take \$466 billion out of Social Security and puts it up here for new spending. He will not identify cuts. New spending. Then he took \$19 billion and put it up here for new spending.

We are saying no, put the 100 percent in Social Security, lock it up, let it accrue interest. We will not only save Social Security and Medicare forever, but that accrued interest also pays down the national debt, in which we pay nearly a billion dollars a day.

I would ask of believability, fiscal conservative or liberal Democrat, being fiscally conservative is an oxymoron.

REPUBLICANS WANT TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE 100 PERCENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, there are two prevailing issues or schools of thought on what to do about Social Security surpluses. The Republican Party wants to protect and preserve 100 percent of it. But do not take my word for it as a Republican, let me quote to my colleagues what John Podesta, the White House Chief of Staff says. "The Republicans' key goal is to not spend the Social Security surplus." Again, words spoken by the White House Chief of Staff John Podesta, Clinton's right-hand man.

Now, the Democrats, on the other hand, led by the President, last January, wanted to spend 38 percent of it. The President stood right behind where I am now and said, "Let us preserve 62 percent of Social Security but spend the rest on other programs."

Now, as of late he has come around to say, well, maybe we should not do that. But this is what the Democrat leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), said this Sunday. And I will just put these words here, and

again it is a direct quote. That, "since we have the surplus, we have to get ready for baby boomers, and we should spend as little of it as possible."

Now, join us, please. I ask the Democrats, protect 100 percent of Social Security, not just most of it. The way to do it is if we cut one penny out of every dollar in the budget, we can protect and preserve Social Security. A penny saved is a retirement earned and secured for our seniors.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2260, PAIN RELIEF PROMOTION ACT OF 1999

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 339 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 339

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2260) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to promote pain management and palliative care without permitting assisted suicide and euthanasia, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(a) of rule XIII are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the bill modified by the amendments recommended by the Committee on Commerce now printed in the bill. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided, that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the

Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, this is a structured rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2260, the Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999. H. Res. 339 provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary.

The rule waives clause 4(a) of Rule XIII, which requires a 3-day layover against consideration of the bill.

H. Res. 339 makes in order as an original bill for the purpose of amendment the Committee on the Judiciary amendment in the nature of a substitute, as modified by the amendments recommended by the Committee on Commerce and printed in the bill.

The rule provides for consideration of only the amendments printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution. The rule further provides these amendments will be considered only in the order specified in the report, may be offered only by a member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment.

Specifically, the rule makes in order an amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) to be debated for 10 minutes and a substitute amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. JOHNSON) to be debated for 40 minutes.

The rule also allows the Chairman to postpone recorded votes and reduce to 5 minutes the voting time on any postponed question, provided the voting time on the first in any series of questions is not less than 15 minutes. This provision will simply facilitate consideration of amendments.

House Resolution 339 also provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of background, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Agency decided in late 1997 that delivering, dispensing, prescribing or administering a controlled